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Lensed Wire
A. P. Report

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Finest
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CONSTANTINE TELLS AMERICA MUST PRESERVE NEUTRALITY

King of the Greeks Receives
Associated Press Correspondent
and Presents
Attitude His Country Has
Assumed in World War

ALSO TELLS OF
NATION'S POLICY

Says Must Not Court
Destruction By Being Drawn
in Frightful Vortex of
Present Conflict Carried
on in Europe

(By a Staff Correspondent of the
Associated Press.)

ATHENS, Dec. 6.—(Via Malta and London, Dec. 5.)—Constantine, King of the Greeks, received the correspondent of the Associated Press today and gave him a message for America on the attitude which Greece has assumed in the world war and the reasons for the policy which has been followed by the Greek government.

"I am extremely glad to talk for America," said the king, "for America will understand Greece's position. We both are neutral and are determined, if it is humanly possible, not to court destruction by permitting ourselves to be drawn into the frightful vortex of the present European conflict. We are trying by every honorable means to guard our sovereignty, protect our own people and stand up for our national interests without sacrificing our neutrality which we recognize as our only salvation."

"America is protected from immediate danger by the distance which separates her from the battlefields. We, too, thought that once, but the battlefield shifted and may shift again. What is happening in Greece today may happen in America, Holland or any other neutral country tomorrow. If the precedent now sought to be established in the case of Greece is once fixed."

The interview with the king took place at noon in the smaller palace which is the king's personal residence and the audience lasted an hour. The king was dressed in the simple uniform of a Greek general and he displayed the good humored, almost youthful candor of an ideal soldier to whom diplomatic expedients or lack of frankness seemed repugnant or impossible.

From time to time, emphasizing the earnestness and sincerity of what he was saying, he thumped the table with his clenched fists, despite the seriousness of the message he was delivering. His gray eyes occasionally wrinkled with indignation.

"The fundamental cause of the entire threatening attitude of the entente powers towards Greece today and of the painful situation of my country," said the king, "is the entente's own assumption, without the slightest reason therefor, that Greece is ready to betray the entente to Germany at the first favorable opportunity. Is it reasonable to suppose such a thing?"

"From the very outset of hostilities in the near east, Greece's neutrality has been stretched to the utmost to accommodate the entente powers, for whom we have always felt the keenest sympathy and the deepest gratitude. The Dardanelles operations were directed from Greek islands occupied by allied troops. When Serbia was endangered by the combined Austro-German and Bulgarian attack the allied troops landed unopposed on Greek soil from which the second city of Greece as a base they prosecuted, not only unopposed, but aided in every way consistent with any sort of neutrality, their fruitless and too long delayed campaign to rescue their ally."

"Finally I myself have given my personal word that Greek troops will never be used to attack the Franco-British forces in Macedonia, merely to ally unjustified suspicions."

"Yet, despite all these evidences of the good faith of Greece, the entente powers now demand, in a form which



King Constantine.

is virtually an ultimatum, that the Greek troops be withdrawn from Saloniki—that means all Macedonia—leaving our population unprotected against raids by Bulgarian commandos or all the horrors of war which lay beyond the waste should the allies be driven back within our frontiers."

"Just suppose the Germans were in a position to demand that your country concede the use of Boston or Seattle as the base for an attack on Canada, what would you say? And if your military experience and the advice of your general staff told you that such a landing was doomed to failure because made with an insufficient force, and you realized that the British troops in Canada would pursue the retreating Germans across New England, destroying as they went, would you accept the prospect without a struggle?"

"But had not your majesty German assurance that the integrity of Greek territory will be respected?" the king was asked.

"Of course, and entente assurance, too."

"And similar assurance from Bulgaria?"

"Certainly," said the king, "has given an assurance for herself and her allies. But that does not prevent the German-Bulgarian alliance as a measure of military necessity, from invading the Balkans, fighting in Greece and turning Greece into a second Poland. I have that assurance also."

"That the Greek frontiers will be re-created after the war does not re-educate or compensate my people for months, perhaps years, spent in living in misery, as fugitives from their own land when their country is not at war and has nothing to gain by risking devastation."

"Why, the entente powers treat us as if we were a conquered nation."

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BRITAIN NOT RESPONSIVE TO VATICAN'S PEACE TALK

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The peace talks which emanate from the Vatican, Switzerland and Scandinavia and have been aroused by the proposed question by the Socialists in the Reichstag and the Pope's address in the sacred consistory, evoked no echo here. The British people are quite prepared to believe that Austria-Hungary is tired of war, that the British people are quite prepared to see an end of it, but they do not expect the rulers of the central powers to make any suggestions that any British government would or could consent to.

They, however, are more interested

in news of the joint war council of all the allies, which has been formed and which held its first meeting in Paris today under the presidency of the French commander in chief, General Joffre, and hope from this that the war is to be prosecuted more energetically and that efforts are to be made to clear up the diplomatic difficulties which face the quadruple entente in the Balkans.

Where and when the allies will attempt the stroke which they expect to start and turn the tide only the conferees know and they are not likely to take the public into their confidence. There is evidence, however, of some change in the Balkans, where the British and French have been beating off Bulgarian attacks and despite rumors that a withdrawal to Saloniki, owing to the Greek attitude, is contemplated, more troops are being landed. There are signs that the Greek situation is righting itself and disquietudes from Athens report that a modus vivendi has been arrived at with regard to military problems that were waiting settlement and that Greek officers have gone to Saloniki to bring it into force.

Very little fighting has occurred on the different fronts, the artillery being chiefly engaged in Russia, France and on the Austro-Italian frontier. The British Mesopotamia force has made good its retirement to Kut-el-Amara, closely followed by the Turks, who apparently are attempting to outflank the British from the west. As the position is a strong one, it is believed the place can be held.

A British submarine last week carried out another daring raid in the sea of Marmora, where it damaged the Turkish railway by shell fire and sank the Turkish destroyer Yavuz, a Turkish supply ship and four sailing vessels.

WHITMAN OUSTS MCALL FROM OFFICE

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Edward E. McCall, of New York, a former justice of the Supreme Court of New York, was tonight removed from office as chairman of the down town state public service commission, by Governor Whitman, who sustained in part the charges ordered against the commissioner by the Thompson investigating committee of the legislature. The governor's declaration was that McCall, in violation of the public service commission law, owned stock of a corporation under the supervision of his commission. Other charges alleging neglect of duty and inefficiency were dismissed.

WRECKERS BUY UP FRISCO PAVILION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The French pavilion at the Panama-Pacific exposition, which is a reproduction of the Palace of the Legion of Honor at Paris, was sold today to a wrecking company for a sum said to be slightly under \$2,000. The edifice cost \$100,000, it was stated. It was announced that the exhibits in the Canadian building would go to San Diego in their entirety where they will be installed in a building already provided for the purpose. Post-exposition attendance has been far from what was anticipated. Sunday, it was stated tonight, 6,974 persons paid the full admission price to view the remains. Today's attendance was even larger, it was said.

BRAND WHITLOCK IS HOME AGAIN

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
TOLEDO, Dec. 6.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon and was greeted by the entire city which had made the day a holiday for the returning former mayor. He stated that he would sail from New York on December 23 and go direct to Brussels. A public reception was tendered him tonight.

KEITH HEIRS GET SHARE OF ESTATE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Judge J. V. Coffey, of the superior court, ordered today a fifteen per cent distribution to the heirs of the estate of the late John M. Keith. Judge Coffey also took occasion to order Dr. Sarah T. Keith, of Los Angeles, who contested the will of the dead oil operator and presented herself as administratrix of the estate by the terms of a holographic will purporting to have been signed by Keith in this city shortly before his death. "It seems strange to me," said Judge Coffey, "that the criminal courts have not been appealed to."

MEXICO PROHIBITS TRADE IN OPIUM

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6.—The post-office department of Mexico has issued an order, according to advices received here today by the United States customs officers, prohibiting transmission of opium in any form in the mails destined for the United States.

For more than a year customs officials here have sought to procure the abolition of this rule, which, they agree, strikes a heavy blow against opium traffic, both in Mexico, which it was said to be tolerated, and in the United States.

Large quantities of opium, according to customs officials, have been smuggled by means of the mails from Mexico into the ports of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle.

ASK RECALL OF ATLANTA MAYOR

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 6.—The recall of Mayor James G. Woodward was demanded in a petition filed today with the city council. The effort to oust the mayor is an outgrowth of a fight which resulted several months ago in removal by the police board, of which the mayor is a member, of Police Chief J. L. Beavers.

ROOSEVELTS NAME IS OFF BY HIS REQUEST

LINCOLN, Dec. 6.—Former President Roosevelt no longer figures as a republican candidate for presidential nomination in Nebraska. Secretary of State Philo today received a letter from Colonel Roosevelt asking that his name be taken from the primary ballot and the request was complied with. The letter was mailed from Sagamore Hill, December 4.



PEACE COUNCIL WAS PROMOTOR OF STRIKES IN MUNITIONS SHOPS

News That Members Had
Been Subpoenaed for the
Grand Jury Leads New
York U. S. Attorney to
Make Statement

GERMAN IN TOILS
FINANCED AFFAIR

Franz von Rinteln, Held in
British Prison Put Up
Money Through David
Lamar to Stir Up Labor
Troubles

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, in a statement issued late today declared he has information which convinces him that the organization known as Labor's National Peace Council was financed by Franz von Rinteln, now held in a British prison, through David Lamar, to stir up strikes in factories engaged in manufacturing munitions.

Mr. Marshall's statement followed the announcement that C. H. Canale, printer of the council, and William F. Kramer of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and an official of the council had been subpoenaed to come to this city from Chicago to testify before the grand jury, in an investigation of the organization.

The statement of the United States attorney follows: "In view of the publicity given to the story concerning Labor's National Peace Council, I think I will state that I have, and for some time have had, information that convinces me that the society was financed by means supplied by Captain Franz von Rinteln, through David Lamar. Part of the activities of this organization consisted in stirring up strikes in various plants which were engaged in munition manufacture. I do not at present wish to mention the location of any of the plants where these strikes were instigated."

"In each case where a strike was purchased, there was considerable opposition to the strike among portions of the labor element which disapproved of strikes that are bought."

The activities of this organization came to the notice of Mr. Gompers, General Comptroller, president of the American Federation of Labor who absolutely disapproved of the plan they were carrying out. I do not at present wish to mention the names of any of the officers of the organization who are shown to have been concerned in these transactions."

"Von Rinteln was in this country from April to August 2. After he left the country, and ceased supplying money, the activities of Labor's National Peace Council dwindled and came to an end. I would not have made this statement at this time except that in some way a number of the facts have been disclosed. I had determined it would be better to make the statement for the reason that so much of the truth already has been disclosed."

"This affair is now the subject of an investigation before the grand jury which has not yet concluded its examination of the evidence."

Franz von Rinteln, who is said to be an appointment official of the German secret service, was arrested at Plymouth by British authorities and sent to the Tower of London. He is known as a friend of Emperor William. He is charged with attempting to return to Germany upon a false American passport. Until now no effort has been made to extradite him.

Lamar was convicted in 1914 in federal court of having impersonated a congressman.

ORANGES \$4 A BOX

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
PORTERVILLE, Cal., Dec. 6.—The concrete value of the orange maturity season in the left and right sides of fruit shipments by orange growers of this vicinity with the approval of the United States department of agriculture, was shown here today by telegrams from Philadelphia.

According to the despatches, two carloads of oranges shipped from here which were accompanied by maturity certificates, were sold in Philadelphia at the rate of \$4 a box while two other carloads which contained un-certificated fruit brought at the same market and at the same time a uniform price of a dollar per box lower.

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
MADRID (via LONDON), Dec. 6.—The cabinet of Eduardo Dato resigned today owing to the leaders of the opposition serving notice of a proposed motion to give economic questions in parliament priority over certain military measures which were considered unnecessary. Count Romanones, former premier, supported the motion which Premier Dato declined to accept, and left the chamber of deputies to present his resignation and that of the ministry to King Alfonso.

Senator Dato's cabinet resigned June

THREE DIE FOR AN ATTEMPTED MURDER

LONDON, Dec. 7, 3:18 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva says three Bulgarian students have been executed at Sofia for connection with a plot against the life of King Ferdinand.

MINNESOTA IS DRIFTING WITH BOILERS COLD

Second Attempt of Crew to
Disable Ship Successful;
Captain's Radio Call Tells
Shore Watchers Here
New Position

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
SAN DIEGO, Dec. 6.—That the liner Minnesota, en route from Seattle to the United Kingdom with 16,000 tons of general cargo valued at more than \$1,000,000, has been drifting helplessly for more than forty hours, following a second successful attempt by members of the crew to disable the last battery of six boilers, was indicated in an official radiogram received here late today from Captain Thomas Garlick. At the request of the United States naval authorities here Captain Garlick radioed that the position of the Minnesota at 6 a. m. today was longitude 116 degrees 28 minutes west, latitude 24 degrees 20 minutes north. This placed the Minnesota in a position 273 miles south of Point Loma, bearing north 10 degrees west and 28 miles north of Torrey Pines.

This information flashed by Captain Garlick shows that since 6 a. m. Thursday, at which time she was spoken by the American-Hawaiian freighter Nevada, the Minnesota has steamed only 30 miles up to midnight Saturday. When the last six boilers were put out of commission, according to the information received here.

The steaming record of the Minnesota is in direct refutation of Captain Garlick's previous message to the effect that the vessel was making four knots an hour, as the position sent by him today indicated that only 30 miles had been covered in 34 hours. He refused to send the noon position of the Minnesota today when local shipping men sought to check up the drift of her course, or in

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FRENCH REPORTS AIR RAID AGAINST DON IS A SUCCESS

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The following official communication from Field Marshal French was made public tonight: "On the second an air raid was carried out against Don Station and buildings in its vicinity. An ammunition store is believed to have been blown up and the railway was hit near the station. Some fires were observed in Don after the raid. All the machines, returned safely, although several hostile machines were met and engaged."

"Our artillery has continued to bombard enemy trenches with satisfactory results. On the second, in retaliation for hostile shelling, trenches south of Ipi Emette were bombarded. Many guns were made in the parapets and a bomb store was blown up."

"On the third the enemy's artillery was active but our fire checked it. On the fourth and fifth the enemy's machines were again breached in several places and their wire cut."

"Mining activity continues on both sides. We blew up a mine west of Pricourt on the fourth and the enemy one on the fifth. The latter did no damage. The same day two more mines were blown up near the same place."

"Near Fredingham a mine was blown up by us destroyed a gallery in which the enemy was working. The enemy replied with another mine near the same place, destroying about 25 yards of our trenches."

"Since my last report the weather has been very wet and stormy."

VON DER GOLTZ GETS A TURKISH COMMAND

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
LONDON, Dec. 7.—The German field marshal, Baron Helmuth von der Goltz, has been appointed commander of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Journal de Geneve, which has been received here.

Field Marshal von der Goltz has for some time been commander-in-chief of the first Turkish army.

NEW STATUE OF
JOAN OF ARC

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—At the dedication today of a statue of Joan of Arc on Riverside Drive, Jean G. Jossier, the French ambassador, declared that the French nation has only one purpose in the great war, "that it can fight and win the fight."

The bronze statue of heroic size represents the maid in armor on horseback, standing in the stirrups and holding a sword in her upraised right hand. The pedestal contains eighteen tons of stone from the dungeon in Rouen and from which she was led to the stake in 1431.

TWO THOUSAND BILLS ENTERED IN FOUR HOURS

Four Hours' Work Sees
New Congress Organized;
Champ Clark Seated and
Business Goes Forward
With a Rush

MINORITY FIGHT
SOON FLICKERS

Last Year's Rules Adopted
With Minor Changes See
End of Contest by Repub-
licans; Expected Measures
Introduced

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Congress assembled and organized today for the session which is expected to be the greatest within the memory of the present generation.

Four hours work in the House saw Speaker Clark returned to the chair. Representative Mann returned to the leadership of the republican minority; the introduction of two thousand bills and resolutions, many of them proposing measures of national defense and many more in opposition; the re-appearance of constitutional amendments to enfranchise women, and a miniature rules fight that flickered out with the adoption of last year's rules with a few changes.

In the senate, practically nothing was done except the election of Senator Charles of Arkansas as president pro tempore. Vice President Marshall was absent because of the illness of his wife.

Both houses then, after sending a joint committee to the White House to give official notice of the opening of congress, adjourned until tomorrow, when the real business of the session begins with President Wilson's address to a joint session in the hall of the house at 12:30 o'clock.

The greatest budget of expenditures ever placed before any American congress in times of peace was brought in from the various branches of the government, the total being some one hundred and seventy million dollars more than was asked for last year. The great part of the proposed increased expenditures is for the enlarged army and navy programs and aside from working out the problem of national defense it will be the business of congress to raise the revenue to pay for it.

Old timers, most of them republicans, re-elected after going down with the presidential landslide of 1912, came trooping back to places in the house eager for a part in the morning business of the next few months. "Uncle Joe" Cannon sat on a bench in the front row and laughed while the house got into its little row.

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